

B104

WORONI

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION

VOL. 20 NO. 6 MAY 2, 1968.



SRC Backs Aboriginal Rights MARCH ON PARLI.

At 1 p.m. next Wednesday, Aboriginal Rights marchers will leave the Union for Parliament House. The mood of the demonstration will be, on the one hand, congratulatory in recognition of the fresh breezes which have recently rippled the surface of Government thinking on Aborigines, and on the other hand, stern in its demands to the Government to follow up with immediate and concerted action.

The Students' Representative Council of the A.N.U. has given official backing and support to the demonstration. Last year a general meeting of students directed the S.R.C. to take all possible action in the fight for equal rights for Aborigines.

The demonstration has been organized by Abschol in conjunction with the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders and all its affiliated bodies.

A large contingent of demonstrators from Sydney will charter a rail carriage to come to Canberra. They will include prominent Aboriginal leaders, Aborigines from the Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs and students from Sydney and N.S.W. Universities.

Marchers will leave Ursula College at 12.50 p.m. and march via Garran, Burton and Bruce Halls to the Union. They will leave the Union at 1 p.m. and proceed via Civic Centre across Commonwealth Ave. Bridge to Parliament House.

Outside the House several well-known speakers will address the demonstrators. These will include Mr. Alan Newberry, the Sydney businessman who challenged the Government to match his offer of the purchase of 100 square miles of land from the Vestey family for the Gurindji people on a dollar for dollar basis.

Tentative speakers include Aborigines from Sydney - Charles Perkins, Charlie Dixon, Faith Bandler and Charles French. Gordon Bryant, frontbench Labor M.P. and ALP Spokesman on Aboriginal Affairs is likely to speak and the Minister in charge of Aboriginal Affairs, Mr W.C. Wentworth may come out and talk with the demonstrators.

LAND RIGHTS

The Wednesday demonstration will demand that an Aboriginal Lands Trust be set up and that all titles to Crown Lands at present used for Aboriginal Reserves be handed over to this Trust to be wholly administered by it. The Aborigines' lands constitute the last bulwark that their society can put up against the overwhelmingly disruptive impact of the white man's intrusion. It too, will be breached unless a central and aboriginally administered Lands Trust or similar body is set up soon.

An immediate enquiry into the wage situation in the Northern Territory and Torres Strait Islands will be demanded.

GURINDJI LANDS

The demonstration will demand that the Federal Government come to terms with the Gurindji tribesmen of the Northern Territory, firstly in their demand for tribal lands, at present leased by the Vestey family of the United Kingdom, secondly, in their request for economic and technical aid in the establishment of their own pastoral property and residential settlement.

GERMANY RUNS RIOT

On Thursday 12th April, a German student leader 'Red' Rudi Dutschke, was shot down in Berlin. The ensuing events showed the unrest that was latent in Germany till now. While most people enjoyed a comfortable Easter at home, Germany experienced her worst riots in years.

Centre of the disturbance was West Berlin where the Springer magnate (a large printing organisation) came under massive attack from students. Police armed with night sticks and water cannon tried to control 1500 wild students. Violent clashes occurred in which both police and students alike were injured by the hundreds. In one incident police manoeuvred 500 students into a side street and then through a loud-speaker told them they were to be detained. What followed resulted in the arrest of 200 students. Millions of West Germans watching on television saw a young girl kneeling beside a fallen comrade, attacked by police with clubs and flung aside.

Continued on page five.....

At Wave Hill, the Gurindjis have been exploited for decades and worked as virtual slave labour.

In protest against intolerable conditions they went on strike in 1966 while the pastoralists alleged they were not worth equal wages.

These Aborigines have vowed never again to work for Vestey's and have demanded the return of the land stolen from them by the pastoralists.

Vestey's own over 6000 square miles of land at Wave Hill. The Gurindji tribe want 500 square miles on which they can raise cattle themselves, and run their own community.

COLOUR BAR

The demonstration will demand that it be made an offence to commit an act of racial discrimination. Thus following the example set by Britain.

The former South Australian Government has already taken the lead by legislating to make discrimination of any kind illeg-

al. It is now for the Commonwealth to do this on a national scale.

Less than two weeks ago it was revealed that Aborigines are not allowed into some Darwin hotels. Cases of segregated schools and hospitals are numerous yet few people in Southern states know anything of these.

An Abschol spokesman has indicated that it is hoped that all A N U students who have strong feelings on these issues will seize the opportunity to demonstrate them next Wednesday.

He pointed out that this was a crucial stage in the movement for Aboriginal Advancement and the demonstration would probably coincide with Mr. Wentworth's policy speech to Parliament.

A well-organized, well-timed campaign, also stressing appreciation of Mr. Wentworth's and Dr. Coombs' progressive thinking to date, will certainly serve to put the issues before the public and urge progressive action to give Aborigines the equal rights so long denied them.

UNION WED 8th MAY 1pm MARCH, 8pm AGM

WORONI



APPLICATIONS CALLED FOR EDITOR OF WORONI

As a new S.R.C. is about to take control and the present Editors term of office expires in conjunction with the out going S.R.C. applications for Editor of WORONI must be called as a mechanical procedure. Under the terms of mechanical procedure, perhaps a short preview of second term aims of WORONI would not be out of order. WORONI needs to be a more vigilant press concerning student affairs on this campus. As most election candidates this year have been calling for better communications between S.R.C. and students, WORONI must then make a concise and extensive coverage of all S.R.C. meetings. This will aid information flow from S.R.C. to student. Although WORONI encourages personal contact between students and S.R.C. members, space should be increased to allow students to voice their opinions to the rest of the university.

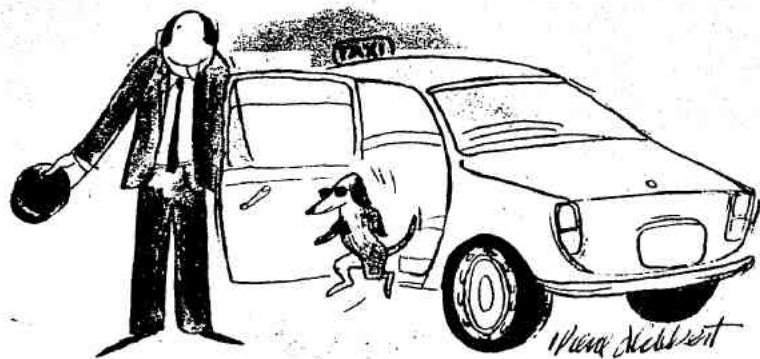
Students often have a clearer understanding of topics than most writers generally considered by commercial publishers as experienced authorities. Consequently student works are usually passed off as unacceptable commercial proposition. WORONI should provide space for students to publish works that may, only because of student authorship, be unsuitable for a commercial market. Works that WORONI would like to publish need not necessarily be on a literary topic, but works of a sufficient literary standard.

Despite Mr Brooks' letter there still seems to be justification to call for a clarification of terms regarding an 'apolitical', 'political' S.R.C. WORONI invites Mr Brooks, through the pages of this paper, to be more explicit in stating his views. Surely the 1200 new students must be a little confused, if not concerned about an 'apolitical' S.R.C. and its significance.

IF YOU KNOW THAT SOMETHING IS GOING TO HAPPEN

TELL WORONI

Enter the information in the assignment book in the S.R.C. Office.



THE EDITOR RESIGNS

Editor
Assistant Editor
News Editor
Reviews Editors

Sports Editor
Pictorial Editor
Business Manager
Layout Supervisor
Layout

Reporters

Photographers

Circulation Manager
Tea Lady

John Reid
Ron Colman
Richard Whittington
Craddock Morton (Books)
Marcus Shanahan (Records)
Andrew Proctor
Richard Stark
Clive Scollay
John Reid
John Madryk, Ian Black, Sheri Howells, Peter Symonds, Charlie Dickins, Richard Whittington, Hester Gascoigne, Ron Colman.
Peter Symonds, Nigel Statham, Roger Vickery, Cherylle Miller, Jill Miller, Linda Gatfield, Sandra Fuller and Geoff Kingston.
Richard Stark, Alan Davies and Charlie Dickins.
Leighton Smith.
Mrs Cairns, on behalf of Dr Jim.

WORONI is published fortnightly during term time, except during examinations, by Merrill Sernak, Director of Student Publications for the A.N.U. Students Association. Subscriptions \$ 1.50 a year post paid. Registered at the G.P.O. Sydney for trans-

mission by post as a periodical. Printed by the Canberra Publishing Co. Pty. Ltd., 70 Barrier St. Fyshwick. The views expressed in the newspaper are not necessarily those of the S.R.C. or the A.N.U. Students Association.

LETTERS

'An Error' by Brooks

Dear Sir,

In reference to your front page editorial in the election issue of Woroni I should point out what I believe to be some errors in your comments on the Political role of the S. R. C.

The basis of your statements, like the pro-political S R C arguments used last year, take an incorrect view on the essential powers and rights of the S.R.C. Your statement 'Any restrictions placed on the S.R.C. can only be your doing,' is most misleading. In fact the position is quite the reverse. The S.R.C. only has the powers given to it by the Student body and such powers can be found mainly in the constitution, and, where not inconsistent with constitution, from the Directions and Motions of General Meetings.

The Constitution does not, nor has a general meeting ever given, the S.R.C. power to make political statements. In fact in 1967 the General Meeting went so far as to prohibit the S.R.C. from making political statements. The motion in question indeed dies with the outgoing S.R.C., but it simply restores the status quo which does not specifically allow political statements to be made, thus the incoming S.R.C., unless specifically permitted or directed to do so, will take office as an apolitical body.

I remain etc.

Alan Brooks

Dear Sir,

It appears that the S.R.C. in the process of being elected has a very short memory. The old candidates, and the freshers seem to have forgotten the episode that made national news, and sparked off similar incidents in other universities. I am referring to the apolitical battle highlight of the retiring S.R.C.

The candidates have played right into the hands of Our Mr. Brooks.

Nobody can rise when Mr. Brooks moves again to make the S.R.C. apolitical and claim that they have been elected on a political ticket.

So we have to go through the whole circus again, after which the S.R.C. will retire for another year, politically that is. Mr. Brooks and others seem to have forgotten the purpose of electing a body such as the S.R.C. They take on the responsibility of representing human beings, political ones, administrative ones, and any other type that they care to think of, to the community. Mr. Brooks also has the extra burden to lead

I admire Mr. Brooks for his results and efforts on the S.R.C., and I am sure that he will make an admirable public servant, with all the administrative experience behind him, and his deft avoidance of political controversy.

Issues, administrative as well as political arise at a moments notice which require at times a certain acumen, something that is expected in an S.R.C. especially its president. Lengthy debate on issues at short notice is not possible, if we are to fulfil our role in the community and with the N.U.A.U.S.

Mr. Brooks' idea of a committee system is commendable, but since all but two of the candidates have not informed us of their political thoughts, he cannot be justified of forming a politic committee of two

This proposal, one of last year's brainwaves, meant to pacify the angry multitude, would further reduce the voices to be heard on a particular subject.

Take heart Mr. Brooks. Do some stirring, is this not the most interesting way to find the concensus of opinion

Yours etc.,
Tony Selaaf.

Dear Sir,

I find myself puzzled about the article on page 8 of the Woroni of 18th April entitled "Vietnam : Ideology, Public Opinion and the Vietnam Debate." Is interpretation of the tables and the attendant notes intended as some elaborate kind of intellectual game? If so, it is difficult for this reader at least.

Yours sincerely,
Robert Cooksey

It struck me

Dear Sir,

In 1965, I was informed by the Department of Labour and National Service that all males born on the 730th anniversary of Magna Charta had been selected for conscription.

Not being entirely convinced that the defence interests of Australia were best to be served by my active participation, I cast around for honourable (CMF service) or dishonourable (conscientious objection) alternatives. But where to turn? How does one go about either of these?

It struck me, when I read the editorial of your most recent edition, that the SRC could indeed swing into action in this field. Not by providing the defence costs of C.O.'s, but simply by collecting the addresses of C.O. aid groups, by getting information on the C.M.F. This would not be a politically coloured action; rather a public service for students provided in an objective way. And, considering that about half of this year's freshers are concerned, it would be a considerable public service.

Those students that agree with our government's conscription policy will similarly agree that 20 year old males should know the alternatives offered to them within the National Service Act.

Could this service be put under the jurisdiction of the Student Welfare sub-committee of the S.R.C. and information be provided on a personal level?

Yours etc.,
T.Gascoigne.

Dear Sir

Though this is probably too late, I would like to register a complaint about the General Studies library. In my understanding of a library it is a place for a borrower to obtain information with the least inconvenience and not for the convenience of library employees.

This latter situation appears to exist in the library.

Science Honours students especially (I do not know about other Honours students) are placed in an impossible situation. The journals - if you can find them (a library employee didn't even know where some were) - are in the basement in the back half of the library, books are on the first floor in the middle and the reserved desks are on the second floor in the in the front half.

I realise that it is probably very good exercise to have to sprint up three flights of stairs with several heavy journals to your desk, but as far as I know the library is not a venue for athletics. Of course I may be wrong.

Yours sincerely,

A Science Honours Student.

Complete Disregard

Dear Sir,
I cannot let your statement, that science students at this University are full time part-timers, go unchallenged. Future statements made in this vein may lead to a cessation of the faculties west of Sullivan's Creek from the A.N.U., or at least to the further withdrawal of the now tense relations with the East.

But I must concede your point, although for different reasons than stated by yourself. The position of a science student in a University is dictated by the number of hours he or she must spend in the laboratory gaining not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills. Hence his participation in University campus activities is to a large extent controlled by the faculty administration and its policies.

The Administration in Science shows almost complete disregard for the activities that are taken for granted by others in this university. e.g. the well timed examinations that occur in the middle of Bush Week, and the ball season. You would have to be a damned good student to go to a Ball the night before an Exam., or drink at Bungendore under the same conditions, and not feel that the sword of Damocles was hanging high, and further policies that inhibit science students, or causes them to think twice about standing for the S.R.C. is the regimentation of the hours that they have to put in. Most labs must be done between the hours of nine to five so that the demonstrators can get away, or else so that they can have a restful nights sleep, secure in the fact that there are no bods leaving the lights on, or doing things that are not supervised. (The case develops into one of trust). Can a science student with a full load (up to thirty-four hours per week) that must be fulfilled during the day, adequately represent others on the S.R.C. when he or she hardly gets to see them? Sure they can go along and put their opinion, but in the days of our enlightened S.R.C. when the emphasis is on true representation is their opinion meaningful?

Maybe it has not occurred to the honourable editor that there might be the possibility that science students are united, and the three unopposed candidates are representing a united front.

Sir, since the split across Sullivan's Creek has already been widened by yourself a little buckshot the other way cannot go astray. Have the 'others' considered themselves to be full-time part timers?

As for your remark regarding the pleasurable character of the candidates, I am sure they are, and will remain so, as true diplomats from the West.

Defector.

Eccentric

Dear Sir,

The mention of standards in your last editorial takes one rather by surprise. While your committee's efforts to enliven Woroni are commendable, there is little method in them. Rather the paper seems to be deliberately eccentric, even to the persistent habit of not breaking words at syllables.

One should not, perhaps, boggle at caprice in student affairs. Yet one wonders if it is the reason for printing a respectful reference to an Anglican priest with a tribute to the late Dr. King and a piece of inept blasphemy.

M. R. Crowther
John XX111 College.

Dear Sir,

The number of nominations for the 1968 S R C elections greatly exceeds those of 1967. The students of the various faculties have a wider range of candidates from which to choose their representatives - but with the notable exception of Science Faculty.

What has happened to Science Faculty? All other faculties have increased their number of candidates, while Science has just presented enough to fill the three vacancies for Science Reps., these being elected unopposed.

This is not the only manifestation of "Scientific Indifference". The general meeting of the Science Society earlier in the year was very poorly patronised. Are science students interested in what goes on around them? Do they want S R C representation? With all nominees elected unopposed, they can't possibly be true representatives of the Faculty.

This will leave Science the only Faculty without representatives on the S R C. Three members of the 39th S R C will be Science students, true, but it is not the same. Science Faculty has become geographically insulated at one end of the campus, but no acceptable excuse can possibly be opposed for the indifference and apathy of Science Students as a body. Science Students have no less spare time than those of other faculties. It has been said that the electors get the standard of representatives that they desire. In this case, I sincerely hope not.

In closing, I would like to endorse Alan Brooks' letter in Woroni of the 18/4/68, and urge the voters, if not having done so already, to elect those candidates who will work hardest for the Student Association. There are in every election, unfortunately, always a few candidates who, no matter how apparently well intentioned, are looking for personal kudos than for the opportunity to actively work for the electors. Don't do the donkey vote. If you have doubts as to motivations, don't give that candidate your vote. Take your time and vote carefully, and we will have a responsible, active and aware S R C.

Yours etc.

Graham Smith.

Dear Sir,

Can anyone tell me why the size of the Library has been doubled and the size of the car park simultaneously cut by six cars? I have never, even in Stu-vac, had to study elsewhere because there was not one vacant seat in the Library. But frequently, at all times of the year, I have found that there was not one space left in the car park. It needs to be extended towards Sullivan's Creek, urgently.

Yours etc.
"Anonymous"

Dear Ed.

May I add my voice to the general complaint on the inefficiency of the Union Bookshop. Other University bookshops have a far wider range in practically every field, and moreover, many sell records as well.

Also, with regard to the library. It looks tremendous, but the inside is still far from completion, and seems to be getting more cluttered every day, in spite of its size. There is still no provision for smokers other than that repulsive cloakroom/entrance area, where there are no seats and where one can't take Reserve books. There is an ideal place in the new half of the building on the ground floor for smokers - the uncarpeted, spacious, practically empty periodicals room. A few ashtrays in strategic positions and a few cautionary notices would do the trick admirably. Why should the large proportion of students who smoke be literally put out into the cold just for the faddish fussy intolerance of one assistant Librarian.

Yours etc.
S. Nicholls.

UNION A.G.M.

On his report the Chairman Mr. L. C. Lamb stated that more and better quality entertainment had been provided by the Union in 1967. This was largely due to the keen interest shown by Creative Arts Fellow George Dreyfus.

Revenue from fees used for current purposes was \$42,452 an increase of \$5,000 over 1966. 1967 had seen the addition of a new piano valued at \$900 and improvements to the value of \$8,000 had been made to the building. Catering facilities and the quality of the food had been markedly improved due to change in caterers.

The question was raised as to why the Union facilities were not available to members on Sundays, when part-time students would be able to make use of them. The Chairman pointed out that the Union would be opened if the students showed sufficient interest to this effect through a petition or a delegation to the council.

A motion was put that the Board should be subject to the General Meeting and that the University Council should be the controlling body.

It was suggested that a public address system be made available to the various university clubs and societies for their use during the lunch breaks.

A further suggestion was that stationery should be made available in the cafeteria after the Union Shop had closed as it would appear that most study was done after the Union Shop had closed.

A. V. A.

The work of Australian Volunteers abroad should be of special interest to A.N.U. students who might be able to use the skills acquired here in such work after graduation.

In assigning Volunteers to the different areas overseas, the Overseas Service board takes into account primarily the skills of the Volunteer and the skills required. Volunteers may nominate the country in which they wish to serve, but this wish will only be complied with if their special skill is needed in the country of their choice.

The work of an organisation such as A.V.A. has twofold advantages. It does much to break down the racial barriers between countries, and encourages good relations between Australia and the underdeveloped countries of the world. For the individual it can mean the broadening of his outlook, and a deeper appreciation of his own and another culture.

Perhaps the work of this Service is not as widely known as it should be, compared with its American counterpart, the Peace Corps, which receives a great deal of publicity in its home country. This is one of the major obstacles the Service has to overcome.

Australian Volunteers Abroad was begun in 1964, having its origin in the earlier Volunteer Graduate Scheme in Indonesia. There are now 147 Volunteers abroad, including teachers, nurses, accountants, engineers etc. The Scheme will accept graduates straight from University, who have had no particular practical application of their knowledge, for positions such as teaching.

The greatest need of the Scheme is financial assistance. It currently has the support of many Clubs and Societies throughout Australia, but this does not enable the Scheme to send as many people overseas as it would like to. The Governments of the countries requiring aid apply to the Overseas Service Board, which administers A.V.A., for Volunteers with a particular skill, and are prepared to pay a small living allowance, but A.V.A. pays fares to and from the country.

NEWTON'S HOT POTATOES

Despite competition from the music group's enthusiastic caterwauling and the sounds of noisy munching from the audience, Max Newton succeeded in delivering his talk "Inefficiency in Australian Industry". He was guest speaker to the Liberal Club.

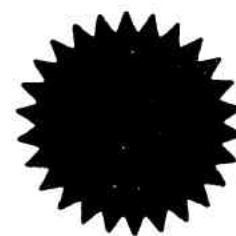
He recalled the Liberal Party's own statement on economic policy as set out in "The Broad Highway". These principles formulated to encourage free enterprise, have been debased through the influence of the Country Party. The speaker stressed the need for competitive enterprise as a means of making industry and production in this country more efficient. Tariffs and embargoes on goods imported to Australia are designed to protect our own industries and discourage competition. As a result, domestic prices are raised, and consumers forced to pay more than they should.

For example, widespread stabilization schemes for the marketing of primary products raise the price of consumer goods to the detriment of the community.

Mr. Newton saw no need for such a protectionist policy in Australia. Now the A L P has adopted a more liberal economic policy, the main obstacle in the move towards free enterprise is the Country Party's appeal to the interest for survival of the inefficient elements in industry.



uh.....where's the Pot Page?



NUAUS TRAVEL SCHEMES 1968

india
japan
malaysia
indonesia
china
russia
israel
north america
new zealand
new caledonia
south east asia inclusive tour
individual travel
arrangements

inquire at the S R C Office.



BIAS: You have just been talking about inefficiency in Australian industry. Would taking steps to remedy inefficiency necessitate a temporary fall in the standard of living? Or temporary unemployment?

NEWTON: No, I don't think so. For the last one or two decades there has been a shortage of labour in Australia - overemployment. People in the inefficient sectors - such as the dairying industry - would have no trouble finding employment in other fields. The mining industry, for example, is grossly unemployed.

BIAS: There would be no hardship for dairyfarmers, then.

NEWTON: Farmers in the unproductive areas of the dairying industry already put up with appalling living standards. Their position could only be improved by re-location.

BIAS: In that case, why does the Government persist in supporting them?

NEWTON: For the simple reason that cutting down the number of people employed in the dairying industry would undermine the electoral support of the Country Party.

BIAS: The press has looked at your affairs rather closely of late, but no one seems to be able to pin down exactly how you earn your living. "He has his fingers in many pies" is a typical comment. What exactly are you occupied with at present?

NEWTON: There is nothing mysterious or sinister about my affairs; About 90% of my business income (about \$120,000 at present) is derived from publishing - "The Financial Review, newsletters and so on. Recently I set up a book publishing firm and I have taken over a magazine, "Business Review".

BIAS: Supplying economic information seems to be one of your chief concerns. It would seem that the Public Service is deficient in this respect.

NEWTON: No, the Public Service is doing a reasonable job, but obviously it is not going to serve up, critical reviews of government policy. Also, it is the journalist's job to integrate information from various sources and present it in a form suitable for mass readership.

BIAS: It was suggested in a recent "Bulletin" that you are critical of the Department of Trade because that Department has the greatest

hand in mismanagement of the economy. What changes in Trade Policy are necessary?

NEWTON: First, some of the loftier tariffs need to be reviewed. The Chairman of the Tariff Board (Mr. Rattigan) would appear to agree, in view of his recent plans to classify industries according to the amount of tariff protection they receive.

Second, Australia must pull its weight in the international economy. Australia played a negligible role in the Kennedy Round, for example

BIAS: A negative role perhaps?

NEWTON: Yes. It was alleged that we were not an underdeveloped nor a developed country, Australia was projected as a "developing" nation. This posture is frankly phoney. We have one of the highest standards of living in the world.

BIAS: Mr McEwan seems to see a conspiracy between yourself, Mr. McMahon and the Basic Industries Group. Care to comment on your relationship with Mr. McMahon or the B I G?

NEWTON: Mr McEwan has made some wild statements about an alleged conspiracy. To put things straight there is no liaison whatsoever between myself and the Basic Industries Group. The fact that we have some views in common is irrelevant. As far as Mr. McMahon is concerned I am not in his employ. There is not a plot being hatched between us - he is a Minister, I am a Journalist.

BIAS: But you do have a personal friendship with McMahon?

NEWTON: Yes, but I am on friendly terms with other ministers as well. All kinds of wild allegations have been made about my overseas trips, but I have always gone with Australian delegations solely as a Journalist. The government did not pay my air fares or give me any other special treatment...

BIAS: I was just getting on to that. You travelled with a recent Australian delegation to overseas monetary talks. Were you involved in the business of the delegation to any extent?

NEWTON: No, no. As a matter of fact, before he died, Mr. Holt made a full investigation into my overseas trips. He found nothing untoward in my activities.

I have attended a number of these conferences and I hope to attend talks later this year.

BIAS: Could any other Journalist have gone do you think?

NEWTON: Certainly. I was the only Australian at the recent I M F talks but I was in the company of 200 foreign journalists. Why other Australian journalists have stayed away in the past, I don't know.

BIAS: Finally, it has been alleged that you are the author of a pamphlet issued by the Marrackville Margarine Company. Any comment on your dealings with the margarine industry?

NEWTON: I have done some work for the margarine industry but I'd prefer not to comment in detail.

THE UNLUCKY AUSTRALIANS

Very few, if any, White Australians think of Australia as a racist country, yet all the speakers stressed continually that this is just what this so-called "Land of Opportunity" is.

In an address written by Frank Hardy author of "The Unlucky Australians", and read by A.N.U. Creative Arts Fellow Rodney Hall, we, the privileged youth of Australia, are described as the heirs to the guilt of our forefathers in their treatment of aborigines - a guilt which has progressed from a "wipe them out" attitude of early Tasmanian settlers, who committed genocide to the extent that not one aboriginal remains in Tasmania, to the "let them die out" attitude, and the present idea of

assimilation, or "breed them out". The situation of the Australian Aborigine, writes Mr. Hardy, is worse than that of the negroes of America and South Africa, for the terms by which he must live are dictated by people who despise him. He is treated with apathy, paternalism, vindictiveness, condescension. Could these attitudes reflect the White Man's guilt? And why has the sacred Australian principle of mateship been forgone in relation to the Aborigine and the Asian?

Bill Jeffrey, a dismissed Northern Territory Welfare Officer, attributes it all to the pigmentation of the Black Boys' skin. (Aboriginal, he said in his direct, forceful Chips Rafferty manner, is a Welfare name Black Boy is good enough for him.) To see a difference in the colour of a person's skin is pointless to him - "You might as well go crook at someone who's been down the beach and got a suntan!"

He illustrated his point with the story of two of the cleverest boys at the Aboriginal Hostel-School he managed in Sydney, who wanted to get holiday jobs at Woolworths. They asked if they could work for four hours to see if any of the customers were disturbed by the colour of their skins, but the manager would not allow even this.

QUEENSLAND ACT "MEANINGLESS"

The basic potential intelligence of the Aborigine is equal to that of his white counterpart, but there is no incentive for him to remain at school after he turns fifteen and is legally permitted to leave.

Joe McGuinness, the President of the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders (FCA-ATSI) said that should he decide to be come a teacher, he would receive twelve months' inferior training and be posted to an ill-equipped mission school which tried to meet its task with little financial assistance, for the miserable weekly salary of \$5. An additional obstacle to his goal is inadequate housing, which cannot provide comfortable living conditions, let alone suitable conditions for study.

Commenting on the two-year old strike by Aboriginal stockmen on Vestey's station against their poor conditions, Mr. Jeffrey said that the only problems a white man had to face through strike action were the loss of wages and the corresponding nag-

ing of "the Missus", but the Aborigine had discovered that he was free, - free to starve and to die. He said that five of the Aborigines who had come to his station after leaving Vestey's had died through lack of medical attention.

Joe McGuinness described Queensland Aborigine Welfare as "practically meaningless". Attempts at reform under pressure had resulted merely in the alteration of verbose legal terminology. Nothing concrete had been done.



".....treated with apathy, paternalism, vindictiveness, condescension....."

All the speakers expressed the hope that we, the youth of Australia, would fulfil our responsibility by effective, concrete action, for, to quote Frank Hardy, "The Lucky Country cannot remain free while the Unlucky Australians remain deprived".

Sandie Fuller
Jill Miller

COMPETITION

"Even so it fares with the poor Traveller, sailing and posting through The Politer Kingdoms of the globe in pursuit of knowledge and improvement".

The first A.N.U. undergraduate to identify correctly the above quotation may select from our shop any paperback volume - new or secondhand - to the value of \$2.50, before the end of First Term.

VERITY HEWITT Garema Arcade - City.

PORTRAITS IN BLACK AND WHITE OR COLOUR

BY

AMBASSADOR STUDIOS

CAPITOL CHAMBERS, EAST ROW,
CANBERRA CITY
148 MONARO ST. Q'BN.

Also: WEDDINGS — PASSPORTS — SOCIAL FUNCTIONS
A.N.U. STUDENTS SPECIAL ATTENTION
PLEASE PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT — 4 0924

COMING TO THE PLAYHOUSE

MAY 7 - 11TH

RALPH WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF

COCK A - DOODLE - DANDY

O'Casey's Extraordinary, Earthy, Apocalyptic Comedy

Bookings D.J.'s and Bouchiers

Student Concessions

IN A UNIVERSITY AS POLITICALLY SUPINE AS THE ANU



It is generally possible to gather together fifty or so students to protest against the policy of the United States. Demonstrations against the policies of our own government are harder to stage.

One does not have to look far for the reason; it is a natural human desire to make an impression in as important a sphere as possible, and the fact that nothing anybody in Australia does will make as large an impact on American direction as a letter to the President from the Harrisburg, Fla., Rotary Club treasurer is too unpalatable to be believed or taken into account. This is however, understandable, nonetheless a pity. We are entering a time when even such feeble pressure as that of the average demonstration needs to be directed against policies closer to home. We are now for our sins saddled with the most isolationist Prime Minister for a generation. John Gorton's wartime experiences on a raft in the Pacific apparently convinced him of the merits of such a self-contained existence, and our Asian neighbours are to be informed where the tradesman's entrance is and told to use it (Mr. McEwan's apparent desire to hang out an international 'no hawk' sign may be taken as a personal idiosyncrasy). Mr Gorton is a little Australia man all the way. Even the United States is being told that it has been calling rather too much recently, a thing no doubt admirable in itself but unfortunately inextricably bound up in Mr Gorton's mind with the retreat from Asian involvement. Australia must stand alone.

The necessary corollary to this is that if Australia is not prepared to meet her neighbours in peace she must meet them in war; if we are to remove ourselves from any chance of influencing policy we must be prepared to suffer it. This tends to run contrary to another of Mr. Gorton's notions, that of the god-given right of the G.N.P. to rise unimpeded; if we are to spend enough on conventional armaments to make ourselves as self-sufficient militarily as he wishes us to be politically we shall have to suffer an emphasis on guns over butter that he would regard as unpleasant.

It is at this stage of the analysis that we begin to enter the valley of the shadow of death. We have on one side the problem of a policy pointing to necessity for massive armament and on the other a limited possible expenditure if lotusland is to be maintained inviolate. Straddling squarely across the gap between the two factors is the atomic bomb. Atomic weapons are, comparatively, cheap. Australia could have a bomb within a few years with very little diversion of resources and practically none of manpower. and John Gorton has spo-

ken out in favour of the Australian bomb before; he has no moral objection to such a defence. While this is admittedly only deductions from matters of policy and attitude, there is further and more solid evidence of the intent of the government. We have invested quite literally god only knows how much in a set of F-111s, which are, as recent events in the war area have shown, almost useless as light bombers. They are too slow for interceptors, they are, however, the cheapest possible delivery system for atomic weapons, which they were designed to carry.

The new factor that should make the most sceptical apprehensive is, of course, the flat refusal of the government to sign the non-proliferation treaty. The ostensible excuse is that there must be further inspection of the text to see if it provides sufficient guarantees for Australia's safety and whether it will hinder the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. It will not have escaped the political student that government member after government member has been standing up to give as his opinion, of course as an individual, that Australia needs a bomb: I don't know what they do to the enemy, but by god, they frighten me. The gang of * * * * that we have allowed to rule the country will if they are permitted, if they are not stopped, get their bomb in the same way as they got the Vietnam war and conscription, by force of numbers in parliament and without discussion or referendum. They have the numbers in the House and, with the D.L.P., who would infallibly vote for it, in the Senate as well.

Demonstrate against it, now. Better write to your member - preferably him in your home state. If nothing else, be prepared. If past performance is any guide, the Government will attempt to whip the whole thing through before anyone realises what is involved, presenting any dissidents with a fait accompli. We are at a point of no return. Australia must sign the non-proliferation treaty, now for the sake of her safety in Asia, for the sake of what rags of humanity and decency still remain to her, for the sake of the peace of the world and the survival of mankind. We have a chance to redeem the soul we pawned to the Americans in Viet-

nam: alternatively, we have a chance to buy our share of the shame of the twentieth century. 'Once to every man and nation, comes the moment to decide - once to fight, or fall forever, choose the good or evil side.'

Two final points; first, the aforementioned views are not offered in the belief that any action, conviction, good, or even effect will spring from them, but purely to assuage the bulbous and morbidly sensitive liberal conscience of the writer. Secondly I have throughout assumed that the possession of atomic weapons is a completely unmitigated evil. If any bloodthirsty, callous, blinkered racist genuinely and sincerely thinks otherwise, I apologise to his belief.

C. J. Borthwick.



Above:

The photo shows the AP press photographer Klaus Frings who received severe head injuries when hit by a stone. He was observing the clashes in Munich between police and leftist students protesting against the Springer organisation. He died several days later in hospital.

Below:

A demonstrator being arrested by police. This scene took place in Frankfurt am Main where there were violent clashes between students and police.



.....Continued from front page.

The rioting, however, was not confined to West Berlin, major cities throughout Germany: in Frankfurt, Munich, Hamburg, Esslingen, Essen and Hanover the Springer offices and delivery depots were besieged and riots followed. In Munich the first death occurred. Klaus Frings, 32, was critically injured when hit in the head by a cobblestone and died two days later in hospital.

Meanwhile in West Berlin, 7,000 students marched on the Springer headquarters, some brandishing Viet Cong flags and chanting 'Ho-ho-ho Ho Chi Minh'. As they neared the area, blockaded by police, the roar went up 'Open the door Axel, we're coming'. Unfortunately Mr. Axel Caesar Springer did not oblige.

From the hospital it is heard that Rudi is off the critical list. His would-be assassin has been caught and details released. Joseph Bachmann, 23, a house-painter had been arrested. A statement was released saying that he had been an admirer of Adolf Hitler. This has brought to the surface what is forever in Germany's mind; its conscience about World War II. Both students and politicians alike have been using the fact. Students claim fascism is rising while politicians claim that the anarchy which led to the downfall of the Weimar Republic is showing itself again now.

The German coalition hastily convened. After discussion it decided that the riots must be put down quickly. Mr. E. Lemmer, the special representative of the Chancellor Dr. Kiesinger charged the student leftists and radicals of having received support from the Chinese Embassy in East Berlin. The National Democrats (the right wing in Germany) implied the

student rioters should be thrown in labour camps.

What are the reasons for all the violence? The very basic reasons are those which face students everywhere - a comfortable society which wants to protect itself from anything left of centre. However in Germany these qualities are somewhat accentuated.

The German University conditions are authoritarian. The students have complained in the past through the proper channels and little has been done. So the students have a basis for discontentment. The S.D.S. (Socialist German Students' Federation or Sozialistischer deutsche Studentenbund) was formed. This became the most radical among the students. When the two major parties amalgamated under Dr. Kiesinger the parliamentary opposition was effectively eliminated. Because of this event, an opposition was formed outside parliament (Außerparlamentarische Opposition) and the S.D.S. became important.

As something was needed as a symbol of the 'Establishment', the Springer Organization was elected. With its huge skyscraper in West Berlin catering to tourists and running a plush restaurant for its executives it had the basic qualities for the position. To add to this there was the fact that it controlled 30% of normal circulation, 80% on Sunday and a major-

ity of Berlin's print. It stood out as a symbol of the big, rich, conservative society to be found in Germany and elsewhere. The issues vary from 'Die Welt' (circulation of 226,000) to Bild Zeitung (circulation of 4.1 million) but all are right of centre and strongly anti-communist. One of the main factors could have been that it supported the coalition.

Student reasons for picking Springer were simple: there had been strong anti-communist propaganda in print which had caused the shooting of 'Red' Rudi. Whether or not it deserved its condemnation is debatable. The students needed a dummy and this was picked.

The students will perhaps achieve exactly the opposite of what they intended. Everyone is watching the elections in Baden-Württemberg to see the outcome. A swing to the right because of fear of students is expected to be the outcome. Springer was asked to cancel a planned trip to Baden-Württemberg in order to prevent further student rioting. During Chancellor Kiesinger's visit to his electorate in Baden-Württemberg rioting occurred in which students clashed with townspeople. Dr. Kiesinger in an effort to quell the struggle said As soon as it gets restless in Germany, the world starts to get restless.

Some people have called it a 'Fun Revolution', and there are probably many social and political and economic conclusions to be drawn from it. However, 2 people died, 575 were imprisoned and nearly 2000 hurt.

P. Symonds

SCUNA

A.N.U. Choral Society

CONCERT

ST PAULS MANUKA

SUNDAY 5 MAY

3 p.m.

Organisor : Richard Hoy

Flautist : Jill Flemming

Conductor : Chris Burrell

Admission \$1 - to St. Paul's Organ Fund.

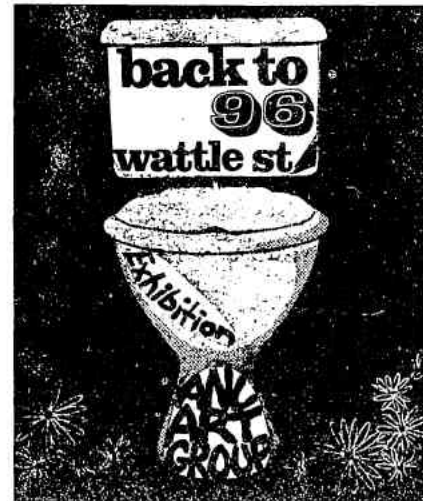


FOR THE EARLY BIRDS & THE NIGHTINGALE

CAFE THETIS COURT

With the Continental Flavour

MANUKA TEL: 9-1763





theaustralianplay

If only Polonius had said "Get thee to a Theatre" he would have done more for the promotion of the Performing Arts in Australia than Harry M. Miller. That he could only manage a "nunnery" seems truly regrettable to an avid Theatre-goer such as myself.

With all due respect therefore, to Shakespeare's genius, it seems the bard could have shown more foresight concerning his chosen medium and its long term promotion. He comes closer to a realisation of this situation when he says "the world's a stage and we are only actors". However unlike the catchy quality of modern day commercials this sales-pitch has been lost amidst the enduring excellence of the truly important cultural needs of today's society such as a 'whiter wash'. Furthermore for a people who find it difficult enough to patronize local 'man-made' theatre; is it little wonder then that the overwhelming prospect of a theatre encompassing the whole world has been filed in the Archives of apathy; or has it?

With the current Sydney season of Australian plays rapidly coming to a close at the 'Old Tote', it seemed opportune to question its impact (if any) on Theatre and theatregoers and how this impact had been measured by some of those directly involved.

"Chilermas", the first play of the season, began life a couple of years ago as a project involving a great number of academics and writers compiling what they hoped would be a significant protest on the war in Vietnam. It somehow never got off the ground. However by about November last year a set of notes were submitted to John Clark the producer, who, together with Tom Keneally the author, thrashed out between them what was to become the spearhead of a very important Tote season.

Asked what he thought the play was about Clark replied: "If you capsule the play you'll distort it. So I just let it happen. Childermas is a play about religious faith, it's a play about war, about Vietnam in particular, but also it's life, passionately humanistic".

To produce a play is difficult at the best

of times (but with a new script it becomes more so). A play read in the study is quite different from a play in production on the stage, and things that seem to communicate with literary value and make a message don't work out visually at all well. What then, does a producer hope for when he has put the play on stage? "Audience involvement", Clark replied, "get the people to feel—pain, anger, sorrow or joy; but get them to feel something—the curse is if they're bored.

A producer who has tended to do fairly modern plays, Clark was offered a scholarship to study theatre, and T.V. in America. He did Pinter's 'Homecoming' when he returned to the Tote and has currently produced 'Childermas'.

I went along and asked him a few questions concerning the general health of theatre in Australia or at least some aspects of its condition.

As a producer how would you determine the success of a play?

There are many different kinds of success in the theatre. There is a popular success that kind of success that comes when a lot of people come to see a play. Artistic success is a little more difficult because I know, speaking personally, that you get a play on, you suddenly see it there with other people in the auditorium, apart as it were, and you think, "My God this is terrible, I shouldn't have done it that way at all. So that from this point of view one never feels it an artistic success and I think the moment that I do feel it, I'll commit suicide.

Perhaps one should not generalize about the overall state of theatre in Australia; but should narrow it down to a kind of regional definition. Nevertheless when it is brought down to certain basics, a general consensus of opinion surrounding these becomes evident, at least this is the view held by Clark. "I don't think audiences or the public at large has yet arrived at the state of affairs that they decide, yes we do want good theatre and we're willing to pay for it. But I think there's fault on both sides and when the day comes that we are willing to put more

money into the theatre we are going to get a better product than we're getting at the moment".

How would you compare theatre in Australia with theatre abroad?

Again that's a broad generalization. I was mostly concerned with American theatre and from what I did see of it I think American theatre is much like America, that it's just full of the most terrible contradictions and for every good point there's a lousy reverse side. The exciting thing that's happening there is that the Americans, particularly those out of the big cities like New York, Chicago, have decided that they do want good theatre and they're putting money into it, as are the big foundations. So that the regional theatre is working on a professional basis.

All the Universities in America have had drama departments for many years but they haven't been professionally orientated. They've been what are called Liberal Arts Clubs and they haven't attempted to turn out trained actors and directors; as a result you are not getting many actors to handle the really serious stuff such as Brecht, Williams and Shakespeare etc., so that on the whole my impression of regional theatre was pretty horrid.

What are your own personal aims?

I would like to see the creation of an Australian National Company. One wants to improve one's talents as a director and keep aiming higher. Closer to home I'd like to see N.I.D.A. and the Tote expand so that it would encompass T.V. and cinema. The potential is there as it stands for creating one of the most exciting communication complexes in the world. It's more exciting giving birth to something like Childermas than say directing Albee. It's made one passionately committed to Australian theatre. I want to do it again.

Judging by the amount of rebuilding and re-allocation that's going on in various centres throughout Australia the case for "doing it again" seems more imminently realistic than it has for some time.

The Melbourne Union Rep. is soon to move into the newly built Cultural Centre, the old Tote is to be rebuilt on its present site, the Independent Theatre has formed a permanent Rep. Company and amateur-wise the ensemble is making its contribution to the theatre scene; and the two Festivals in both Perth and Adelaide are doing their share in putting theatre actively on the map. It would seem then, that the times they are indeed a'changin' slowly perhaps - but certainly a'changin'. As with 'Terror Australis', 'Norm and Ahmed', the latest Sharman production projects a rather healthy 'nowness' into the theatrical scene.

Norm and Ahmed is the first of two plays currently being shown on a double-bill programme at the Tote, the other being Douglas Stewart's Fire on the Snow. Written by 24 year old author, Alexander Buzo, it is the second that the young playwright has had produced. The first was at the New Theatre, Sydney. The play explores two themes, The first of these deals with two people of opposite values who meet and take up what appears to be a polite conversation. However, this affable veneer does nothing to belie what may be called 'a certain aggro-manace'. On the other hand it is a study of Australian prejudices. 'It makes a clean, clear statement and observes the local situation with an insight far superior to any other play which has explored the same theme'. - Sharman.

Returning to Sydney after his recent Melbourne success with Harold Pinter's 'Birthday Party', Jim Sharman joined the Australian Play Season with two very up-to-date productions.

His first production was 'Terror Australis', compiled from scripts submitted by a rather Ozy sounding team of Dean Letcher, Richard Walsh, Richard Raper, and Clem Gorman, at Jane Street. It proved to be what is rapidly becoming a Sharman tradition - quite a controversial production.

Was the Australian season a success?

Yes, for one major reason; a change of attitude shown towards Australian plays



Play season backstage

by the public, who hitherto have patronizingly supported culture with a capital 'K'. You can now put on an Australian play by an Australian playwright concurrently with say an American, English, German or whatever other nationality you choose, without feeling that the audience will come out of a sense of duty or obligation because it's an Australian play, but that they will come because it is simply a Play.

What do you feel about the state of criticism in Australia?

One thing I feel most strongly about is the ill-considered criticism, since it's the only record that Theatre has. Unlike some of the other arts such as painting which has at least the durability of canvas to capture its statement, Theatre only lives recorded in one's memory. However, since it does so, it therefore assumes a uniquely intimate experience. As a result, Critical Opinion has only box-office attraction, the critic only influencing public opinion rather than controlling it.

Theatre should bear more relevance to society so that it becomes a real need. Concerning its promotion, it needs to be aware of the very latest trends, so that, although it may not be packaged like Omo it must be sold like it.

Following this up, Sharman went on to say, 'Theatre today has got to re-define itself in relation to film and television; forget all aspirations to Architectural and Technological indulgences and get back to its origin which lies with people, either showing or telling other people about the world around them - its 'liveness'. This was forgotten under the blow of naturalism, and was only tantamount to putting the actors in one room and the audience in another. This has led to the self-destruction of present-day Theatres.'

As though this were not enough, the financial dilemma which already exists as a thorn to prick the side of drama's intent seems to be sadistically tainted by what seems to be nothing short of a bourgeoisie egotism exerted by opera. Concerning the monetary relationship

which exists between opera, and drama. It has long since been a rather puzzling state of affairs that somehow Opera, because it is Opera requires a great deal of money to keep it in operation, whereas Drama of necessity makes a profit. Equally puzzled by this situation, Sharman offered a possible reason for this, saying that "Opera appeals to the middle-class mentality, whereas drama is that Anti-Establishment bogey where people do and say very nasty things!"

Robin Lovejoy averred that there was a kind of mystique attached to opera which was being used as a brain-washing instrument to convince the public that this what they ought to have.

'I believe that if the public was entirely left to itself without publicity pressure on either side, there is no good organic reason why they should like opera any more than drama.'

Robin Lovejoy who's opinion concerning the two contestants opera and drama must at least be accepted as being feasible if not whole-heartedly acceptable (by the powers that be?). He has been producing professionally for 18 years. His more recent productions have included Moliere's 'The Imaginary Invalid', Albee's 'Tiny Alice', Sheridan's 'School for Scandal' and O'Neil's 'Moon for the Misbegotten'. His involvement in the Australian Play Season has been concerned with the two Milgate plays - 'A Refined Look at Existence' and 'At Least You Get Something Out of That' currently (while this article is being written) in rehearsal. Those appearing constitute very much the basic teams that have been in the plays throughout - Ron Haddrick, Peter Collingwood, Ron Grahame, Martin Harris. Frank Lloyd is making a return appearance and Jennifer West is making her first appearance at the Tote though not her first in the season as a whole.

The play is a very personal document and a very personal point of view of Rodney Milgate's. However this can be a good thing in a play as Lovejoy says. 'I think a play has to have passion of some kind, but because it is such a personal viewpoint, a great deal of it is inherent in his own understanding and therefore he doesn't

What do you think of a national establishment of theatre?

I don't believe in the establishment of national companies. I believe basically in organic growth. I think one of the things that has been the matter with Australia in all its arts has been a determination to superimpose growth upon the community before the community is ready for it. I believe that national theatres like national anything else are things that grow from pertinent regional development and when finally the regions are large enough and spread far enough, they overlap and a national anything comes about from just this kind of overlapping.

Having been overseas about 6 years ago, Robin Lovejoy had some rather hopeful statements concerning the state of theatre contrasted with that of abroad!

'The great thing about visiting another country is not that you discover how potentially rich it is. I remember thinking whilst in America that the Australian theatre, seemed in retrospect a vital and vigorous growing force. As vital, as vigorous, as growthful, as the American theatre was at a comparable stage of population development, I don't think one can make comparisons between the Australian theatre and the American or English theatre at any concrete level at all. What one can do is to look for guide posts and harbingers along the way or for common factors that might be exploited under local conditions.

As it now stands, does theatre in Australia have a future?

I don't know that I have ever been able to say how theatre stands at any time because by the time I had found out how it stood, it had already moved on. However the theatre as it has been in the last 10 years has made only minor inroads into the acceptance of new media or forms of expression. If it does not accept these new forms or invent new ones to forge even newer communication links, then the theatre has got its death-knell sound-

ing. Nevertheless, I think we have a marvellous opportunity today to assess what the theatre is in basic, instead of looking at it as a technique. So that if we look at theatre as a human need, and honestly evaluate this need, then I think the theatre will find the forms to meet this demand placed on it.

Someone, I think it was Tyrone Guthrie who said: Theatre has been an ailing invalid since the beginning of Time; people since the beginning of Time have been saying that theatre was on its death-bed, but every actor and theatre man knows there is nothing more rewarding to play than a long drawn out death scene ...

Barry Humphries was once asked in a T.V. interview what he thought Australia's national drink was. Without a moment's hesitation he replied: Tomato sauce! Had the question been about the state of theatre, I'm sure the pause would have been more significant, the answer less precise.

Richard Kusmirak

THE SEASON

"Childermas"	-Tom Keneally
"A Refined Look at Existence"	- Rod Milgate
"This Old Man Comes Rolling Home"	-Dorothy Hewett
"Norm and Ahmed"	- Alex Buzo
"Fire on the Snow"	- Doug Stewart
"At Least You Get Something Out of That"	- Rod Milgate

On Nominating a President

Despite the advance of the social sciences, the nominating of American Presidential candidates remains a source of bewilderment.

Only afterwards do the contributing influences and personalities seem understandable.

This year the exception, the unexpected and the impossible have already come to pass with six months yet to go before the November 5 election.

Understanding of the process begins with the recognition that America is a federation of states, "each sovereign in its own field". Likewise the national parties are federations of Democratic and Republican parties in the 50 states.

The Presidential nominating convention is the only national gathering of the state parties. Delegates to this gathering, which has no equivalent in Parliamentary politics, choose who will carry the party standard in the November election. Presidential "hopefuls and their supporters campaign vigorously for the favour of this body.

Each state gets a set number of delegates roughly according to the size of its Congressional representation plus bonuses for stronger state parties.

The all-important delegates - the core of the regular party - are chosen at the state level by conventions, executive meetings or in what are known as primaries.

The primary election system was established by the Wisconsin State Government under the leadership of a progressive who wanted to take pre-selection out of the hands of the party bosses and put it under the control of the party voters. Fourteen states hold Presidential primaries, selecting about 900 of the 2,600 delegates to the Democratic convention and a similar proportion for the Republicans.

In some primaries, such as Wisconsin, a voter on the registration rolls of one party can vote for the other party's slate. (This is why the result in Wisconsin - 57% for McCarthy, 35% for Johnson - is pretty inconclusive.) In other states, only Independents can vote on either side of the primary ballot.

Where delegates are chosen by state conventions or executive committees the party leaders try to keep their votes uncommitted so as to have maximum bargaining power with all the hopefuls, and to end up on the winner's side. Under some states' laws, the results of primaries do not bind delegates, but these are seldom contested by Presidential aspirants. During this stage, the hopefuls canvass delegates strenuously to get them to commit their votes.

THE CONVENTION

After all delegates have been chosen, they, their wives, newsmen and supporters of the contestants flock to the two convention cities. All join in a week-long round of public politicking - "the greatest show on earth". This year the Democrats will meet in Chicago from August 28 and the Republicans in Miami, Florida, from August 5.

Behind the facade of marching girls and colourful placards, groups of party bosses - the vote brokers - meet with each other and with the men who need their votes. Each is a power in his own sphere, be it the mayor's office in Chicago or the Governor's Mansion in Alaska.

These bosses vary in importance, depending on how many delegate votes they control, but each must be cajoled and wooed. Bosses from the same region of the country tend to group together to enhance their bargaining power and further regional interests.

Some quite incredible bargains have taken place in past conventions. All

manner of clandestine meetings and late night telephone calls produce compromise out of conflict. Some state delegations are leaderless; they caucus again and again, striving for unanimity and the bargaining strength that comes with it.

The atmosphere is one of demagoguery and megalomania.

The convention itself is nationally televised with each state delegation gathered around a poster identifying the state. Each in alphabetical order is then given a chance to enter its nomination for President.

A nominee need not be party member. Eisenhower, for example, was not closely identified with the Republican Party before becoming its standard-bearer. In one case a fictitious name was entered in protest. To avoid committing themselves, state delegations often nominate their leading figure as a "favourite son".



When all the nominations have been entered, the voting starts, again in alphabetical order. Each delegation generally casts its votes as a bloc. If the delegation is divided, bargaining with holdout delegates takes place up to the moment of voting. Results of primaries are binding only on the first ballot, whereas votes pledged to favourite sons may be transferred at any time.

If none of the nominees gains a majority, successive ballots are held until a majority is produced. If this happens, the convention may become deadlocked - a situation in which supporters of the main contenders refuse to give in and no compromise between them is possible. In this case contending groups may turn to a lesser figure, known as a "dark horse", who is acceptable to all. (For the Democrats McCarthy looks the likely dark horse if neither Kennedy nor Humphrey have the necessary majority of 1,312 votes.) In earlier days an acceptable candidate was sometimes picked by dead-locked bosses and presented to the convention merely for approval. If none of the nominees are acceptable the convention may "draft" (that is, conscript) a candidate.

Eventually a Presidential standard-bearer is chosen. He then becomes head of his party with a direct voice in campaign policy and plans. His first job is selection of a Vice Presidential running mate, who has to be approved by the convention. He serves to balance the ticket and thus usually comes from a different region than the President. This century, more care has been taken in the choice of the Vice Presidential candidate since four of the last 12 Presidents have died in office. Ironically, this has become one of the better routes to the Presidency.

Once the candidates are chosen, all the contending groups are expected to close ranks behind them until the election. Perhaps the most unforgive-

able sin of American party politics is opposition to the party's Presidential ticket.

PRE-CONVENTION STRATEGY

Although his party's nomination is the chief objective of each hopeful, there are various inter-related strategies to this end.

If he is already President and seeks re-election, his best course is to carry on with the affairs of State until just before the convention.

If he is an unknown, like McCarthy, or without sufficient regular party backing, like Kennedy, his best approach is to take part in the primaries while at the same time securing delegate votes in the non-primary states.

If he is a party stalwart and national figure, like Humphrey, he would be advised not to risk defeat in the primaries but to canvass the non-primary states - cashing in on political debts and directing donations to campaign funds in vital states.

Nixon is a rather special case. Although he has firm party backing, he must contest the primaries to overcome his reputation as an election



loser and ward off challengers.

A Presidential aspirant will try to persuade uncommitted delegates that he has the best chance of winning office and all the spoils that go with it. A President seeking re-election is in a much stronger position because his promises are not speculative and his threats are capable of fulfilment;

This is why Johnson's withdrawal was so surprising - like Samson allowing his hair, and power, to be shorn. Nonetheless he does not hand over the Presidency to his successor until January. He also bears the crown of party leader and can have great say as to whom he passes it on to. LBJ may or may not try to influence the choosing of his successor, although it is probable he will not let his remaining power go to waste.

Humphrey, as loyal Vice President, is of course the likely recipient of LBJ's favour. Johnson's choice, if he makes one, and timing are almost certain to be the key factors for the Democrats this year.

On the Republican side, only a complete reversal of trend can keep the nomination from Nixon. Such a reversal might be initiated if Nixon drops many more percentage points in the public opinion polls or makes a major blunder in one of his speeches.

THE DEMOCRATS

Robert Francis Kennedy, 41 a B.A. from Harvard and an LL.B. from the Virginia Law School, is third in line

of succession as head of the Kennedy Clan (after Joseph who died in WW II and JFK). He was Chief Counsel for Congressional investigating committees before becoming JFK's campaign manager in 1959. After the election, he was appointed Attorney General ("I wanted to give Bobby some experience before he took up practice" - JFK). Elected Senator from New York in 1964. He inherited an excellent political machine, with personnel, contacts, image and destiny from his brother. Bobby is generally thought of as more ambitious and less moderate than JFK.

Hubert Horatio Humphrey, 57, the son of a Midwest small town businessman, was a college professor before becoming reform-minded mayor of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Elected to the Senate in 1948, Humphrey has long had Presidential ambitions but was thwarted in the 1960 primaries by Kennedy money and style. He has been a constant champion of liberal causes on the one hand and an anti-communist on the other. Hand picked by LBJ as Vice President in 1964, his strong support for the Vietnam War cut away his liberal following. But he is now picking up support from labour unions and farmers and in the South. His image is definitely



blurred which may or may not be a good thing.

Eugene Joseph McCarthy, 52, also from Minnesota, taught economics and sociology before election to the Senate in 1958. He was a fence-sitting liberal before the Vietnam issue drove him to dissent. He nominated old guard liberal Stevenson against JFK in the 1960 convention and was prepared to be LBJ's running mate in 1964. Thought of as a Stevensonian egg-head, if thought of at all. He seems not to have alienated regular Democrats to quite the degree Kennedy has, yet neither has he the magnetic attraction of a Kennedy. "Eugene Who?" one magazine headlined.

THE REPUBLICANS

Richard Milhous Nixon, 55, a Californian, worked his way through University as a labourer, getting a LL.B. Vice President under former General Eisenhower, he always seemed a thin shadow next to his leader. He was soon nicknamed "Tricky Dicky". After his narrow loss to JFK in 1960, he sought a Senate seat from California but was defeated. He then worked

for various law firms and toured the world ("...as the nation's youngest elder statesman"). Like Humphrey he is in firm with the regular party but is without great wealth and has to work for a living. Nixon has very real handicaps. He is thought of by some, even within his own party, as a bit too "lean and hungry" looking. With his reputation as a loser, he is vulnerable to a Rockefeller challenge. But the challenger may have even more handicaps.

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 60, is a disenchanted Eisenhower worker of the urban-liberal wing of his party and an anti-Nixonite. Even richer than Kennedy, he hasn't the support of the regular party which fears his wealth and strength in liberal New York would make him too independent and urban-minded in policy. He has tried, quite unsuccessfully, to woo the party away from Nixon (and Goldwater) since 1960. He is an embarrassment and nuisance to many party regulars. Three other factors weigh against him: he is a divorcee; he is not a self-made man of the type the party prefers to project; and because of equivocation since 1960, he has a credibility gap. Rockefeller is running because he thinks he has a better chance than Nixon against any of the three likely Democratic candidates. His only hope is that the convention will think so too and draft him. However the two previous conventions were also offered the opportunity to draft "Rockie" but did not do so.

THE PRIMARIES

May 7 - Indiana. This is the first Kennedy-McCarthy clash. There are only two real urban areas in this Midwest state. Thus McCarthy, the underdog, has a good opportunity to show his strength in the small towns and farm areas where Kennedy is weakest. For Kennedy the urban vote is vital. However the presence of the Indiana Governor running as a favourite son may confuse the outcome.

May 14 - Nebraska. A fairly hawkish state with but one real city - Omaha - and many small towns and farms. Nebraska borders on McCarthy's home state and also has a sizeable German population (McCarthy's mother was of German descent, a fact that will not be overlooked). Again a good opportunity for McCarthy against Kennedy. Nixon is also entered here but has no opponent. He must not falter lest he start a stampede to Rockefeller. He probably won't, as Nebraskans in 1960 gave him 62% of their vote.

May 28 - Oregon. Kennedy can possibly make excuses for relatively poor showings in Indiana and Nebraska but he cannot in this Far West state where regional loyalties will play a lesser role. Nixon's showing here will also be important.

June 4 - California. Whichever Democrat wins a majority here, takes all of the states 174 delegate votes. The Kennedy-McCarthy fight will at least be colourful with myriads of students and movie stars joining in on both sides. However California strongman Jesse Unruh is for Kennedy. In any case, the Kennedy-McCarthy confrontation by this time may have subsided, with Kennedy, who has a better organisation and more deeply ingrained image, on top.

Then on to the conventions where anything can happen.

Dave McLean



REVIEWS




Grand Prix

CENTER CINEMA

THREE HOURS IN THE EXCITEMENT MACHINE

Basically there are two sorts of films; those in which what was said by the characters really counts, and those in which what was seen was the film. Anyone who believes that films are just extremely portable vehicles for opinions and comment can now tune out, Grand Prix is not for you. But those who believe pace Kracauer that the film is motion should rush off, if they have not already done so and watch Grand Prix, this is the film that will sharpen their aesthetic senses.

Right from the opening title scenes, the film is stylistically modish with split screens a la Expo 67 and so on, but what really comes over is simply the sensation of motion, fast motion, motion at one hundred miles an hour and more. The modish camera work and the sensation of the sensation of speed is what has put Grand Prix into more than one 'Best Ten of 67' list, and in my opinion the film deserves it.



This year's Union show another tatty bore. A poor to mediocre standard only relieved by about three works of any interest - i.e. with any type of balanced form or respectable colour. (An example of unrespectable colour 317 B. Dunn's 'Seascape' on coolite-foam plastic an expansive waste of ghastly red-green-red-blue paint with no shape or point, textured alas ineffectively by carving out the plastic, potentially a beaut idea - very badly handled.)

Notably technically proficient - Vicki Butler's 'Char Lady' - with nice greys-greens and hint of blue. Her broad slabs of paint a far better impression than the dull completely lacking in talent 334 - A.H. Weatherley's,

THE LITTLE CLAY CART

An audition for 'The Little Clay Cart' will be held in the Upstairs Dining-room in the Union Building on Thursday May 9th at 8 p.m. All interested in taking part are invited to attend, whether they're undergraduates, graduates or staff. Actors outside the University are also being invited.

'The Little Clay Cart' offers actors a wide choice of parts. Each character is vividly drawn and each takes the centre of the stage for one or more of the swift series of incidents which make up the plot.

From being a classic of the Indian theatre 'The Little Clay Cart' seems on its way to being accepted as a classic by the theatre of the West. 'It pulsates with the life of medaeval India (A.L. Basham), and perhaps to

At the same time one should not blind oneself to the films faults, as usual the film suffers from what I cheerfully call 'le vice Americaine', screenplay and dialogue that is so wooden as to be not worth commenting on. The characters with the exception of Pete Arons (played by John Garner) fail to come alive in any sense of the word. Jean Paul Sarti (played by Yves Montand) and the others exist only to fill the drivers cockpit in the cars and to provide vehicles for race track lore and gossip.

As I indicated before, the film is visually impressive. The scenes of the Monaco GP with their evocation of the claustrophobic nature of street racing give us the vicarious sensation of actually driving in the race. The same can be said of the scenes of the Belgian GP, particularly those of driving in the rain. Here the viewer is made to realise with an awful immediacy that this is a dangerous activity and that one false judgment means death for someone (as it does for two innocent spectators a few minutes later - anyone interested in how the cinema reproduces and distorts reality should watch the cutting sequence in this montage). All this and other moments in the film, such as the montage of trackside advertisements just before the Brands Hatch sequence (the brewers slogan 'Take Courage' is surely an apposite comment on car racing) combine to give what is the visually most impressive film to come out of America for some time.

Some of the montages have a fresh immediacy about them, the sure sign of a visually orientated director. The one that sticks in my mind is the sequence where Louise Frederickson (Eve Marie Saint) remembers the night before in bed with Sarti. This sequence is made up of a montage of superimposed dissolves interspersed with scenes of the cars racing in slow motion. This intermingling of the joys of love and the fear of what might happen to the lover together with the other scenes combine to take the film out of the ordinary.

Despite the films spectacle proportions - the film is reputed to have cost a not very apparent ten million dollars - the visual suavity sustains Frankenheimers reputation as a director for whom it is worth going out in the rain to watch his films. At this stage I am going to pass judgment and say that short of 'Bonny and Clyde' this is the best American film I have seen for quite a few years.

James Nichterlein

ANOTHER TATTY BORE

'Containers' - really a hideous collection of badly shaped bottles overlapping to no apparent purpose;

D. Giese produced a couple more of her usual s.e.g. 347 'Bestial Madge' - a well controlled grey-ochre nude, with a good feel of shape helped by lace texturing an overall spread of relaxed ease.

The purpose of the show, I believe, was to exhibit any amateur art offered. Alas the offered works were too amateur to provide more than a very temporary diversion. Overall standard dreary, exceptions nice, even those not altogether inspiring.

Bel Munson.

their surprise Westerners find themselves very much at home in Ujjain in the Fifth Century A.D. For a number of reasons the play strikes a responsive note in modern audiences, not the least being its ability to swing from one extreme to another, from sophisticated gaiety to broad buffoonery, from romantic to unromantic passion from poetry to prose, from contemplation to everyday hustle.

The version of 'The Little Clay Cart' presented in London in 1964 has been published in Trewin's 'Twenty Best Plays of the Year'. Professor Basham has made use of the occasion of the present production to make a badly-needed new translation. Unexpectedly, therefore, Childers Street will witness a world premiere.

The production will be by the convener of the Arts Council's Theatre Committee, Mrs. Jo Gibson. Her last production at the University was some years ago when the Classics Department presented 'Antigone'.

'The Little Clay Cart' will be presented by the Arts Council in conjunction with the Kalidasa Society at Childers Street from July 17th to July 20th.

“THE FEAR”

'The Fear' by Thomas Keneally. Sun Books. 95c.

Much has been written on the brilliance of Keneally's prose, and he has been hailed as one of the most exciting writers to appear in Australia for many years. The cover blurb of this edition of 'The Fear' tells us that Keneally has 'a violent imagination for the macabre and horrifying', but that at the same time 'his devils are human.' To this reader Keneally's devils fall far short of the claims made about them. One suspects that his portraiture of communism is blurred by his seminary background: that the communist as Keneally sees him is in fact the communist as the Church would like to see him: ignorant, blustering, dangerous through his own stupidity, but generally ineffectual. The Comrade fulfils this role admirably; he bludges off his mates, off his wife, has only a rudimentary understanding of Communist ideology, and a predilection for the terrorising of young children. Hardly, I think, a realistic picture of the average communist, and although Keneally does not set him up as the average, the impression remains that Keneally would like him to be.

Nevertheless, the book is well-written and deserves to be read. The world through the eyes of the child seems to be a popular mode of expression now, both in novel and song-writing form e.g. 'Lord of the Flies', Stan Barstow's 'The Small Boy', The Animals 'When I Was Young', Ronnie Burns' 'When I Was Six Years Old' to name a few. What sets Keneally in the front rank of authors is his realistic portrayal of a child's actions, thoughts and emotions. One can readily read himself into one of the children's roles. All in all, I think, a book well worth reading, but don't expect all the cover blurb tells you the book contains.

Also Received

“MY KIND OF COUNTRY”

'My Kind of Country' selected by Bill Wannan. Rigby Ltd. \$3.95.

A compendium of yarns, ballads, legends and traditions designed as a supplement to Bill Wannan's earlier publication 'The Australian'. Those who enjoy 'Come in Spinner' in the Australasian Post will find many things of interest in this volume.

For the raconteur, a series of enjoyable and laugh-provoking yarns; for the folk-singer - many ballads, the words of which are quite hard to get hold of; and for the history lecturer, I venture to suggest, a stock of anecdotes to awaken interest in dull periods of Australian history when the majority of the class appears to be, and probably is, fast asleep.



AUDITION

"LITTLE CLAY CART"

UPSTAIRS DINING ROOM UNION BUILDING

Thurs. 9 May 8 p.m.

To be presented by Arts Council (ACT) and Kalidasa Society in Childers St. Hall

July 17 - July 20.

Superblues: bo diddley, muddy waters,
little walter join forces
Chess, mono, CHI245

with chuck berry, muddy waters and bo diddley did as much as anybody to put the r. in r & b; one feels like sending this record to the beatles and the stones to remind them of what they once were, of the life and power they have lost in their progress towards meaning. the emphasis on content on this record is minimal, and there is little or nothing of the emphasis on mood that marks the classical blues of such as sleepy john estes. the whole burden of the record is drive, a pounding, beating, jumping rhythm, making a joyful noise unto the lord. in front of a rhythm background from bo's guitar hard enough to hammer nails into, muddy belts out several of his standards as well as he has ever done them. little walter's harmonica is rather upstaged, and has to rely too much on natural breaks in the exuberance of the other two.

the theme track for the record is a magnificent attack on 'who do you love'. the infectious rhythm there creeps into most other tracks, rather tending to swamp 'bo diddley'. 'i just want to make love to you' a muddy favourite, he treats on this record in a way too few singers do; that is, he assumes that the listener will have heard his previous interpretations, and feels free to improvise on them rather than simply repeating them. the rather mannered rendition given here only gains full relevance when balanced against, say, that on 'the best of muddy waters', another great chess record. other good tracks are loose variations on willie dixon's 'my babe' and mc-daniels 'i'm a man'.

anybody who can resist the appeal of this record is an unadulterated scrooge. the only thing that can prevent decent people dashing out and getting it is that 'the best of muddy waters' really ought to be bought first.

bravo buzo.....

In one corner the Old Tote Theatre introduced a cultural brawl of a play with the main character hurling prejudices as red and as big as the bricks Ginger Mick heaved at the coppers. In the other was announced a poetic drama that melted miserably when taken out of the deep freeze of radio.

"Norm and Ahmed" by Alex Buzo won the encounter with 'Fire on the Snow' (would you believe by Doug Stewart?) when they met in the Australian play season production on April 9 last.

Buzo wraps drama around a middle aged 'strine who forces his company on a sensitive Pakistani. Norm, the Australian, alternates his jocular revelations with violence which the playwright suggests is indigenous; his brutality works all round a street corner ultimately smashing against Ahmed.

The play utilises humor in trying to establish the spectrum of our lower middle class (and most classes?) urban culture. Ron Graham (Norm) catches the cackle of the leagues clubs, dancing all night at the Bronte R.S.L. and watering the frangipannies of an evening. However, though Buzo often stumbles into Barry Humphries' suburban streets there is a seriousness set on the dialogue that manoeuvres the characters into real life conflict.

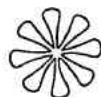
Ted Hodgeman plays Afumed brilliantly. His idealistic dreams of equality are subtle counter to Norm's gods of racialism and commercialism (which are dropped so casually, couched so familiarly that the commonness cannot be denied). Perhaps Norm's references to his Anzac, Irish rebel father provide the most realistic touch. Buzo evokes the Australian nostalgia for the reckless anti-authoritarian days. Then he exposes a common paradox: Though he longs for these times Norm is strait-jacketed by respect for the edifice of his betters.

"Fire on the Snow" was one of "Tom Brown's School-plays". It was horrible. The macabre tramping across the stage made the supposedly stirring marching scenes a vaudeville act. All the characters spoke in accents more appropriate to a Billy Bunter saga than an heroic drama. Perhaps Wilson gave some aura of the poetry but even his evocative lines all but suffocated in their artificial hell.

Jimmy Sharman employed conventional, but commensurate stagecraft. What could have been two characters simply talking to one another became a tense linking and unlinking movement (within an urban cage), between the hunter and the prey.

I enjoyed the notion of having the narrator stand in the audience - I didn't have to look at the stage. Alex Buzo sees and hears well. Perhaps much of the character he portrays is inspired by the rugger-buggers he met here in 1966? However if he is to justify his first laurels Buzo's next play should present a deeper theme; preferably away from the 'strine scene. As for Tom Brown, let's just say his dancing partner in the Old Tote's recent waltz with Matilda was a dog. But let the band play on.....

REVUE 68



EXCUSE ME,

YOUR FOOT'S IN MY CELLO!



an exercise in orchestral, balletic and satirical humour.....



PRODUCED BY ANNE GODFREY-SMITH
JON STEPHENS'



opens june 13,14,15,16 & 20,21,22,23

STRICTLY LIMITED SEASON

LIMITED SEATING

BOOK EARLY

STUDENT CONCESSIONS

UNION SHOP
DAVID JONES'

INSURANCE

Very little is known about the insurance coverage available to Sports Union members.

If a member is injured playing sport during the weekend, he or she must collect and fill out an insurance form first thing on Monday morning. Forms are available from the Sports Union Office in the Union Building.

This is necessary as the Insurance Company has set a limit of 48 hours after the accident or injury for claims to be submitted. Each form must be signed by a person of responsibility in the club, preferably the secretary.

In previous years some students were unable to lodge claims as it was necessary to contact the Insurance Officer on Sports Council.

This need no longer occur as all inquiries can be directed through the able and efficient, full-time staff in the Sports Union office.

SKINDIVING CLUB FORMED

Some weeks ago a group of students went to the coast on a skindiving expedition.

The day was most successful with a good number of fish being caught at Malua Bay, in the Nelligen area, after Lillipilli Beach had been tried unsuccessfully.

From the success of the venture, it was decided to form a club. The first A.G.M. of the newly emerged ANU Skindivers Club was held last Tuesday. A constitution was drafted, and a committee of five was elected. President A. Ivanovici, Secretary R. O'Connor, Treasurer J. McCarthy, Committee members, J. Brilliant and C. Hawkins.

It was decided, that the next excursion would be on Sunday, April 28th meeting at the Steampacket Hotel, Nelligen, 7.00 a.m.

If you wish to join the club, and take part in this excursion, contact:- R. O'Connor - Room 60 Burton Hall A. Ivanovici - phone 9 - 3420 or contact the Sports Union Office.

BUSBY WINS STATE TITLE

On Saturday, 20th April, in very hot and windy conditions, forestry student Peter Busby of the A.N.U. Club



SPORT

won the N.S.W. State Marathon title, held in Sydney. He covered the 26 miles 385 yards in 2 hrs 34 min. 54 sec., a very creditable time under the circumstances; the difficulties can be measured by the fact that about half of the field of 40 dropped out, including former Australian 10,000 m. champion, John Farrington. Peter beat the defending champion, Dave Power, by over a minute, in what was for the Sydneysiders, a surprise victory since he had finished only sixth in this event last year. However, Busby has won other marathons before: the Queensland State Championship, the N.S.W. Country Championship, and the A.N.U. run to Bungendore. Peter has also won N.S.W. Country Championships over every distance from 1500 m. upwards, but it is not necessary to be of his standard to enjoy athletics. This was proved by the three who travelled to Sydney for an Anzac Day meeting against Sydney, N.S.W. and New England Universities. The best performance here was by Tony Weir. Hard pressed by the threat of being double-lapped by Alan Robinson, who has broken the Olympic qualifying standard for 5000 m., he slashed 40 sec. from his previous best time for the distance to record 16 min. 40 sec. This sort of satisfying performance can be achieved by anyone who is prepared to train. For those who want to get fit, distance running is the answer - at the Stromlo forest every Saturday at 3 pm. For those who lack the dedication, but think they can run fast or would like a long throw at Intersarsity, there is still a chance to compete. Contact Dr. McCullagh (Bruce Hall), Tony Weir (Garran) or John Gilbert (Ph.44-

For those who lack the dedication, but think they can run fast or would like a long throw at Intersarsity, there is still a chance to compete. Contact Dr. McCullagh (Bruce Hall), Tony Weir (Garran) or John Gilbert (Ph.44-

MEN'S HOCKEY

Saturday 20/4/68
A1. Bye
A2. were defeated by Barton 4-0.
The best excuse available for this re-

INTERVARSITY RESULTS

Would the Secretaries and Publicity Officers of all clubs participating in IV during May please ensure that results of their team's performance are left in the S.R.C. Office by Wednesday in the first week of term.

Reports should include: team members names, results of all matches etc. played, position in the competition, short write up of the team's performance.

* * * * *

sult was that it was the first time this team had played together. It is hoped that they click next game, as Saturday's performance was well below the actual potential of these players, and in some ways it would be a pity to see some of them playing BI in a couple of weeks.

Individually, most of the team went reasonably well, but as a team, they weren't worth two bob.

Barton scored only one goal about halfway into the first half, and it looked as if we had a chance. However, in the second half the ANU players slowed down a bit, played badly and Barton scored another three goals.

Bl Old Canberrans 3 d. ANU 0.

CROSS COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR NEXT MONTH

All races start 3 p.m. Saturday at Stromlo forest. (Start of the forest as one goes along the road to Scrivener dam).

May 4th 3 mile Handicap
May 11th 6 mile Handicap
May 18th 1 mile Handicap

Tues. 21st) Intersarsity in Brisbane
Thur. 23rd)

May 25th Road Races

SATURDAY 4th.

AUST. RULES - v Ainslie. 2 grades
12.30p.m. and 2.20p.m. at Northbourne

RUGBY UNION - v Norths 3 grades
12.30p.m., 1.45p.m. and 3.15p.m. at Northbourne.

MOUNTAINEERING - Mt. Coree, climbing and Bar B Q. Ring 4 1971 ext. 29

ATHLETICS - Cross Country - see article.

* * * * *

A.N.U. THRASHES

ACTON

In the opening round of the Australian rules football University easily accounted for Acton in a good solid game

1st Quarter: Acton were first into attack but strong play by Mick Rogers saw University storm forward for goals by Shaedel and Hugh Price. It was obvious in this quarter that University were a far more determined side although ball handling by both sides, despite the perfect conditions, was poor. Mick Healy was already well in control at centre half forward but several long shots for goal were astray. Handball was used with confidence by A.N.U. and five quick goals resulted from speed and teamwork.

2nd Quarter: Acton came back with strong football and their tackling upset the A.N.U. handball. Without this teamwork and resultant early speed scoring was harder and Acton kicked

five goals to University's two putting them within striking distance for the vital third quarter.
Half time scores: A.N.U. 9 goals, 14 points; Acton 6 goals, 5 points.

3rd Quarter: University came out determined to win at all costs. Shann, replacing the injured Price, twice handballed to advantage and goals resulted. Healy, dominating in the air, was receiving close attention from the Acton backs but remained unruffled. Fraser to Tighe to Shaedel to Healy saw A.N.U.'s twelfth goal posted in spectacular fashion. Andrew Green and Ian Fraser were playing solidly in defence while Cowie and Stevens were getting plenty of kicks.
TH
3/4 time scores: A.N.U. 14 goals, 18 points; Acton 7 goals, 5 points.

Last Quarter: Two quick goals put A.N.U. in an unbeatable position. They refused to slacken off while Acton battled courageously. A.N.U. added six goals in the first twenty minutes but players were tiring badly and the last ten minutes saw Acton reply with two belated goals.

Final Scores: A.N.U. 20 goals, 22 points (142); Acton 9 goals, 7 points (61).

* * * * *



The removal of posters has been the most insolent and petty aspect so far. Five candidates have complained to the S.R.C. that their signs have been torn down. Apparently this phantom ripper has made Burton and Garran Halls his favourite stalking grounds. He must be a pretty peevish bastard though to regard the posters aimed at the casual reader as so terrifying they must be annihilated. The whole decadent affair ain't cricket and causes unrest among the natives (i.e. the candidates).

On a par with this trick is the clever contender who has been stamping his voting slogan on the posters of others. The candidate who illegally wrote his name over the library doors was quick and bold. However, manifestly anti-regulation stunts such as this tend to encourage more flagrant attempts to attract attention.

It's a welcome relief to find humour in an election. Law faculty campaigning has produced lightning puns: aids on the names of candidates.

So long as these snipes remain funny and are minted in a light-hearted manner there seems no need to condemn. However, the wits should know when to stop making cracks and start deserving votes.

Perhaps our real claim to insidious election manoeuvring is the rumour that one quasi B(ig), P(erson), O(n), C(ampus), [Off Campus] has issued an unwritten how-to-vote card. It is whispered that the basis of this planned shadow cabinet is - We wants them that genuflects.

Obviously elections always produce some underhand activities. Nonetheless certain (black moustached?) features this year are marring the better - than - previous attempts of some candidates to sway voters.

Sunday 28th April - 'Lobby' Lobby: 'Lobby', the plaintive sound echoes throughout the University as would-be members of the S.R.C. for 1968 stalk their prey. The campaigning is comparatively forceful and appealing but peanuts out children for there are villains on our democratic stage.

JOHN W. GRANT

289 Canberra Ave., Fyshwick

Ph. 951382

AGENTS FOR



B.S.A.

Harley Davidson,
Montesa,
Lambretta,
B.M.W., Lilac



Spares & accessories

Service & repairs

Insurance work

Call and see our large range on display

modern man

Marco

fashion specialist

The shop for smart students. Australia's finest selection of Marco trousers suits, sports coats, famous 'Aywon' jeans and Scottish knitwear. See George Jessner Cinema Center, Civic, Canberra. Tel. 49.7920. Student concessions

Charlies

RESTAURANT

Cinema Center, Bunda Street
Canberra City
498454




Delicious meals, delightful surroundings, pleasant service - all offered at a price that is within a students' budget.

Open for luncheon Mondays to Fridays and for Dinner Monday to Saturdays.

FULLY LICENCED

MAKE CHARLIES YOUR RENDEZVOUS IIIII



POT PAGE



You can see more of Karin in Revue 68

BREAK INTO RADIO!!

INSIDE OUT,

THE STUDENT RADIO PROGRAMME OF THE A N U.

Offers positions as interviewers, researchers and programming technicians on the Inside Out Team. We also require a Campus News Editor and a Public Relations Manager.

Applications to Jane Chapman, Broadcasting Officer, S R C Office, A.N.U. No. exp. necessary.



It is one of the noblest duties of a university to advance knowledge, and to diffuse it not merely among those who can attend the daily lectures - but far and wide.

DANIEL COIT GILMAN

There is a third force in any responsible institution of higher learning. In addition to teaching and research there must be publication — to advance knowledge far and wide.

For further information write to:

The Australian National University Press

P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

49 2812

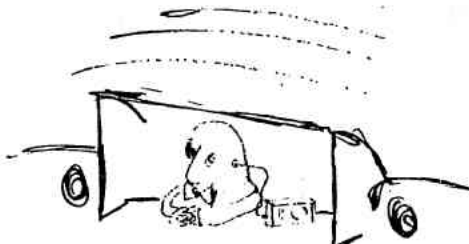
**THE UNION SHOP
ON THE
LOWER GROUND FLOOR**

gives special prices for members on most items for sale.

- Biology Sets
- Gowns for hire
- Stationery
- Sporting equipment
- Stamps
- Cigarettes and tobacco
- Dissecting sets
- Drawing sets
- Geological hammers
- Greeting cards
- Books
- Writing materials
- Slide rules
- Canteen ware
- Dry cleaning
- Shoe repair

Second hand books bought and sold

ABSCHOL
RAISE A PENNY MILE
ALL DAY FRIDAY
3RD MAY
ALONG
UNIVERSITY AVENUE.
PLEASE HELP



I thought the Union Art Exhibition was gas



*1968 Revue cast practices contractions
("If you can't contract you'll be no good in bed" - Braddy)*

Never let it be said that Woroin's incisive political comment failed to arouse the interest of the great! The cartoon printed here (taken from the issue of 21st March, 1968) was forwarded to Mr. Calwell by the eager hand of Vickery of the Liberal Club. And the answer came direct and undoubtedly the same was written in a thumbnail dipped in ire — The Hon. Arthur Calwell will speak to the A.M.U. on the unpublished, misquoted story of his findings in Russia.

Tune in next time for another exciting episode of 'Woroin - Petty Cartoon Tyrant.'